- (C) Any person or class of persons that the Commission determines, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, to stand in such relation to the specified company that there is liable to be an absence of arm's-length bargaining in transactions between them as to make it necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers that the person be treated as an affiliate: and
- (D) Any person that is under common control with the specified company.
- (E) For purposes of paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, owning, controlling or holding with power to vote, less than 10 percent of the outstanding voting securities of a specified company creates a rebuttable presumption of lack of control
- (ii) For any exempt wholesale generator (as defined under §366.1 of this chapter), consistent with section 214 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824m), which provides that "affiliate" will have the same meaning as provided in section 2(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (15 U.S.C. 79b(a)(11)):
- (A) Any person that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, 5 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the specified company;
- (B) Any company 5 percent or more of whose outstanding voting securities are owned, controlled, or held with power to vote, directly or indirectly, by the specified company;
- (C) Any individual who is an officer or director of the specified company, or of any company which is an affiliate thereof under paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of this section; and
- (D) Any person or class of persons that the Commission determines, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, to stand in such relation to the specified company that there is liable to be an absence of arm's-length bargaining in transactions between them as to make it necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers that the person be treated as an affiliate.
- (2) Captive customers means any wholesale or retail electric energy cus-

- tomers served by a franchised public utility under cost-based regulation.
- (3) Franchised public utility means a public utility with a franchised service obligation under state law.
- (4) Market-regulated power sales affiliate means any power seller affiliate other than a franchised public utility, including a power marketer, exempt wholesale generator, qualifying facility or other power seller affiliate, whose power sales are regulated in whole or in part on a market-rate basis.
- (5) Non-utility affiliate means any affiliate that is not in the power sales or transmission business, other than a local gas distribution company or an interstate natural gas pipeline.
- (b) The provisions of this subpart apply to all franchised public utilities that have captive customers or that own or provide transmission service over jurisdictional transmission facilities.

§35.44 Protections against affiliate cross-subsidization.

- (a) Restriction on affiliate sales of electric energy. No wholesale sale of electric energy may be made between a franchised public utility with captive customers and a market-regulated power sales affiliate without first receiving Commission authorization for the transaction under section 205 of the Federal Power Act. This requirement does not apply to energy sales from a qualifying facility, as defined by 18 CFR 292.101, made under market-based rate authority granted by the Commission.
- (b) Non-power goods or services. (1) Unless otherwise permitted by Commission rule or order, and except as permitted by paragraph (b)(4) of this section, sales of any non-power goods or services by a franchised public utility that has captive customers or that owns or provides transmission service over jurisdictional transmission facilities, including sales made to or through its affiliated exempt wholesale generators or qualifying facilities, to a market-regulated power sales affiliate or non-utility affiliate must be at the higher of cost or market price.
- (2) Unless otherwise permitted by Commission rule or order, and except as permitted by paragraphs (b)(3) and

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(b)(4) of this section, a franchised public utility that has captive customers or that owns or provides transmission service over jurisdictional transmission facilities, may not purchase or receive non-power goods and services from a market-regulated power sales affiliate or a non-utility affiliate at a price above market.

- (3) A franchised public utility that has captive customers or that owns or provides transmission service over jurisdictional transmission facilities, may only purchase or receive nonpower goods and services from a centralized service company at cost.
- (4) A company in a single-state holding company system, as defined in §366.3(c)(1) of this chapter, may provide general administrative and management non-power goods and services to, or receive such goods and services from, other companies in the same holding company system, at cost, provided that the only parties to transactions involving these non-power goods and services are affiliates or associate companies, as defined in §366.1 of this chapter, of a holding company in the holding company system.
- (c) Exemption for price under fuel adjustment clause regulations. Where the price of fuel from a company-owned or controlled source is found or presumed under §35.14 to be reasonable and includable in the adjustment clause, transactions involving that fuel shall be exempt from the affiliate price restrictions in §35.44(b).

[73 FR 11025, Feb. 29, 2008, as amended by Order 707–A, 73 FR 43083, July 24, 2008]

Subpart J—Credit Practices In Organized Wholesale Electric Markets

Source: Order 741, 75 FR 65962, Oct. 27, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

§35.45 Applicability.

This subpart establishes credit practices for organized wholesale electric markets for the purpose of minimizing risk to market participants.

§ 35.46 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

- (a) Market Participant means an entity that qualifies as a Market Participant under §35.34.
- (b) Organized Wholesale Electric Market includes an independent system operator and a regional transmission organization.
- (c) Regional Transmission Organization means an entity that qualifies as a Regional Transmission Organization under 18 CFR 35.34.
- (d) Independent System Operator means an entity operating a transmission system and found by the Commission to be an Independent System Operator.

§ 35.47 Tariff provisions regarding credit practices in organized whole-sale electric markets.

Each organized wholesale electric market must have tariff provisions that:

- (a) Limit the amount of unsecured credit extended by an organized whole-sale electric market to no more than \$50 million for each market participant; where a corporate family includes more than one market participant participating in the same organized wholesale electric market, the limit on the amount of unsecured credit extended by that organized wholesale electric market shall be no more than \$50 million for the corporate family.
- (b) Adopt a billing period of no more than seven days and allow a settlement period of no more than seven days.
- (c) Eliminate unsecured credit in financial transmission rights markets and equivalent markets.
- (d) Establish a single counterparty to all market participant transactions, or require each market participant in an organized wholesale electric market to grant a security interest to the organized wholesale electric market in the receivables of its transactions, or provide another method of supporting netting that provides a similar level of protection to the market and is approved by the Commission. In the alternative, the organized wholesale electric market shall not net market participants' transactions and must establish credit based on market participants' gross obligations.